### **Introduction**

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is dated August 25, 2021, and provides information on the activities of Etruscus Resources Corp. ("Etruscus" or "the Company") as at and for the three-month period ended June 30, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended June 30, 2021, the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 and notes to the financial statements thereto. The referenced financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results presented for the period ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period.

Technical aspects of this MD&A have been reviewed and approved by the Company's Vice-President of Exploration, Stephen Wetherup, P.Geo., designated as a Qualified Person under National Instrument ("NI") 43-101. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of NI 51-102 - Continuous Disclosure Obligations and includes material events and transactions up to the date of this report.

The Company was incorporated on July 1, 2017 and its common shares were listed for trading on the CSE Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "ETR" on January 15, 2019. The shares were also listed for trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange on May 19, 2020, under the trading symbol "ERR". Further information about the Company and its operations can be obtained from the Company's website at <a href="https://www.etruscusresources.com">www.etruscusresources.com</a>, from the Company's office located at Suite #604 - 850 West Hastings St., Vancouver, BC, V6C 1E1, and all publicly disseminated information may be viewed at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a> (the "Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval").

#### **Comments on COVID-19:**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak has continued to spread, creating public health issues around the world. The outbreak has adversely affected global workforces, economies and financial markets. It is not possible at this time for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the continuing adverse results of the outbreak nor its effects on the Company's business or operations. The Canadian government's COVID relief programs were assessed, and the Company was found to be largely ineligible for such relief programs. The rollout of approved vaccines began in December 2020, but the timelines of vaccinations and the impacts from new virus variants cannot be determined.

We note that the pandemic, to date, has not materially affected the Company's operations nor increased its operating costs; capitalized exploration costs of \$2.9 million as at June 30, 2021 remain unimpaired, credit risks to the Company remain negligible and there were no impacts on the key judgements and assumptions used by the Company in its financial reporting. The Company responded to the changing nature of how people interact as a result of the pandemic, by moving its branding, awareness and messaging activities and campaigns online.

The Company's top priority remains the health and safety of its workers and our operations follow a Worksafe BC compliant COVID-19 Safety Plan, with protocols and guidelines for all aspects of our operations. The Plan allowed us to coordinate similar plans developed by our exploration subcontractors. The Company has regularly updated and re-disseminated the Plan. Like many organizations, at the outset

of the pandemic we utilized measures including work-from-home policies, teleconferencing and limiting the number of workers in the office and at other work locations. These actions ensured the continuation of the Company's operations and exploration work through this period of uncertainty and will continue to be utilized, as necessary.

Our Tahltan First Nations partners have maintained very rigorous health and safety measures to keep COVID out of their communities but have allowed members to remain employed in the mining and other resource sectors. Those measures have been almost 100% successful to date. The Tahltans' COVID-19 community protocols are regularly updated and are shared with their exploration and other business partners.

### **Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information**

Readers are cautioned that management's discussion and analysis contains "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events, are based on information currently available to the Company and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the success of mining exploration work, title disputes or claims, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources and capital expenditures. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "intends", "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, risks related to the nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, fluctuation of currency exchange rates, actual results of current exploration activities, changes in project parameters as plans are refined over time, the future price of gold, silver and other precious or base metals, possible variations in mineral resources, grade or recovery rates, accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry, delays in obtaining, or inability to obtain required governmental approvals or financing, as well as other risks discussed under "Risk Factors" and "Financial Risks". Although the Company has attempted to identify material factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. The Company has made numerous assumptions about the forward-looking statements and information contained herein, including among other things, assumptions about the Company's anticipated costs and expenditures and its ability to achieve its goals.

Even though the Company's management believes that the assumptions made, and the expectations represented by such statements or information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements or information will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements or information. Forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are made as of the date of this report. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company will update forward-looking statements in its management discussion and analysis as required by applicable law.

### **Description of Business**

The Company is a mineral exploration company without any operating revenues. Its principal project is in the Liard Mining Division in northwestern British Columbia where it has a 100% interest in the Rock & Roll Property (the "Property"), a group of 40 contiguous mineral claims totaling 22,699 hectares ("ha"). Fourteen (14) of the claims are subject to a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty, held by a group of six parties (the "Royalty Holders"). The Company has an option to purchase one-half of the 2% NSR (the "NSR Buyout Option") for a future payment of \$2,000,000 to the Royalty Holders within 30 days of the commencement of commercial production or December 31, 2030, whichever comes earlier.

Previous drilling on the Rock & Roll Property by other operators primarily between 1989-1991 totaled 103 holes, outlining a volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") deposit, known as the Black Dog Deposit. The Company's primary exploration goal is to build upon its existing resource by discovering additional bigger, richer zones using new geological understandings, additional historical data sources and new analytical, exploration and drilling techniques. The second priority is to expand the scope, depth and grade of the Black Dog Deposit through additional testing and drilling.

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Company entered into option agreements to earn a 100% interest in the Lewis Gold Property ("Lewis") in central Newfoundland for staged aggregate payments of \$870,000 and 3,100,000 common shares. Lewis consists of two claim blocks in the heart of the Peyton Linear gold trend: the Peyton South claims and the Linear claims. Together, they total 25.67 square kilometers (2,567 ha) and establishes Etruscus in a key location within central Newfoundland's highly active gold belt.

Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk. The recoverability of the amounts expended on exploration by the Company is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete its exploration programs, the development of its mineral properties and the future profitable production of any reserves or the proceeds from the disposition of its properties. The Company has not yet determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable reserves.

#### **Corporate Outlook**

The Company now has properties in two of the most active exploration regions in Canada: the Golden Triangle region of northwest BC, and the central Newfoundland gold belt. Management is very optimistic over the Company's foreseeable future, and cites the following key factors for that outlook:

- Drilling at the Rock & Roll Property in 2020 increased the size of the mineralizing system down dip and along strike, potentially expanding the Black Dog Deposit as well as highlighting new zones of mineralization;
- Excellent VTEM© and rock sampling results from the 2020 exploration program on the Company staked Rock & Roll claims. To date, two new targets have been discovered, Thunderstruck and Hurricane, opening up potential for additional Black Dog VMS lenses and/or epithermal mineralization;
- Acquisition of the Lewis Gold Property centrally located within the Newfoundland Gander gold belt and near New Found Gold Corp.'s recent major gold discoveries at its Queensway Project;

- Canadian properties remain physically accessible and are unaffected by international travel lockdowns:
- The Company utilizes Canadian government incentives and programs, such as flow-through shares which provide investors with exploration tax credits, and the BC Mineral Exploration Tax Credit program;
- The spot price of silver and gold remain well above their past five-year trading ranges, despite recent periods of volatility over the past nine months;
- Several private placement financings were completed in the past year, including a \$2.6 million private placement completed in the current quarter, providing sufficient liquidity for the Company's 2021 Phase I Rock & Roll exploration program, initial fieldwork at Lewis and working capital needs for the current fiscal year; and
- Many of the Company's initial post-public shareholder positions continue to be held, reflecting those shareholders' willingness to allow the Company the time needed to work towards meeting longer-term objectives.

Management believes that moving forward, it will be able to raise the financing needed to carry out further exploration work this summer. The Company has utilized third-party North American and European market awareness campaigns to complement its own social media channels on Instagram, Facebook and Twitter, and in that regard, expects these advertising campaigns will continue to increase overall market awareness and market liquidity.

#### **Mineral Properties:**

### **The Lewis Gold Property**

The Lewis Gold Property consists of 103 mineral claims in two claim blocks in the heart of the Peyton Linear gold trend: the Peyton South claims and the Linear claims which together total 25.67 square kilometers (2,567 ha) and are located approximately 32 km from Gander, Newfoundland. Lewis can be accessed by highway and a network of unsealed forestry roads and trails. Rail access is within 8 km of the claims and a powerline traverses the property. The town of Gander offers all the conveniences of a major center including daily flights to St. John's and Toronto.

The Company entered into option agreements with three vendors including Mr. Gary Lewis, a well-respected Newfoundland-based prospector and New Rock Mining Corp. led by Jeff Zajac. The Company can acquire a 100% interest in the claim blocks for aggregate, staged consideration of \$870,000 and 3,100,000 common shares over a four-year period, as follows:

Date	Cash	Shares
Acceptance Date	\$110,000	500,000
First Anniversary	\$150,000	625,000
Second Anniversary	\$150,000	650,000
Third Anniversary	\$195,000	650,000
Fourth Anniversary	\$265,000	675,000
Total	\$870,000	3,100,000

Each claim block carries a two percent (2%) Net Smelter Returns royalty, subject to the purchase of one percent (1%) for \$2,000,000 on or before commercial production.

The Company has paid the \$110,000 cash and issued the initial 500,000 common shares, subject to a fourmonth hold period.

The area has recently seen robust financing and exploration news from neighboring companies such as Exploits Discovery Corp. to the north and east, Sassy Resources Corporation to the west, and New Found Gold Corp. to the south. The burgeoning Newfoundland gold rush is expected to yield significant new discoveries and the Lewis Gold Property is centrally located within the Newfoundland Gander gold belt.

#### Historical work

Recorded historic work on Lewis began in the late 1980's with Noranda and later by Rubicon, Paragon Minerals as well as Gary Lewis and his associated companies. Prospecting work, initiated due to anomalous lake sediment geochemistry, led to the discovery of multiple mineralized showings along the Salmon River. Follow up work by Noranda consisted of soil and IP surveys that partially overlap with the southern claims and provided the basis for further work. These surveys were successful in identifying multiple drill targets with a high success rate of encountering gold mineralization. Drilling programs on and adjacent to the property have returned 8.83 grams per ton ("g/t") Au over 0.7 meters ("m") and 5.3 m of 3.25 g/t Au. Significant anomalies from the IP and soil sampling remain untested at Lewis. Prospecting returned numerous boulders containing up to 25.8 g/t Au along with multiple gold showings on the Company's claim blocks including the Corsair and Sabre showings that have demonstrated up to 1,347 g/t Ag and 2.1 g/t Au in hand samples.

#### Property Geology

The Property lies within the tectonostratigraphic Dunnage Zone and the Exploits Sub-zone which is host to numerous orogenic gold showings and deposits, such as those on New Found Gold's Queensway Project. Gold mineralization in the area is mainly hosted in ENE and NNW striking orogenic shear zones with much of the exploration focused on shears and linears in sedimentary sequences and not within intrusive hosted rock units. The Lewis Property is underlain by the Mt. Peyton Batholith which is also cut by these ENE and NNW structures, including the NNW oriented "Mt. Peyton Trend" and remains an underexplored area within the Exploits Sub-Zone which has also shown to be host to gold mineralization.

#### The Rock & Roll Property

The Rock & Roll Property consists of 40 wholly-owned contiguous mineral claims totalling 22,699 Ha. It is centered at 50° 43' north latitude and 131° 12' west longitude in the resource-rich Golden Triangle region of northwestern British Columbia, 150 km north of Stewart's Deep-Sea Port. Access to the Property is by helicopter. While no roads yet exist on the Property, unrelated parties are planning a road that is proposed to extend to the Bronson Mining Camp, just 7 km from the Property.

The Property hosts the polymetallic Black Dog Deposit, geologically similar to the VMS deposits at the Eskay Creek Mine and Granduc Mine. Historic drilling on the Property resulted in the discovery of the massive sulphide "Black Dog Horizon" as well as the "SRV Zone". Black Dog is a poly-metallic VMS deposit containing economically significant tenors of gold, silver and zinc (refer to Table 1 below) which are saleable commodities subject to normal price variations in the global market. Numerous geochemical

anomalies and geophysical conductors remain untested and potential for finding other massive sulphide lenses remains high as these types of deposits often form in clusters. The Deposit is located at low elevations (150 m above sea level), close to infrastructure, 10 km from the Bronson Creek Airstrip, 27 km from an all-weather road and 33 km from a 195 MW power line.

New exploration work and airborne geophysical surveys completed in 2020 have led to the identification of a number of prospective areas across the extended claims. Two targets in particular, Hurricane and Thunderstruck, have emerged as areas of interest. The Hurricane target has outlined the possibility of additional VMS lenses occurring on the Property while the Thunderstruck target has returned high grade silver and gold results and has demonstrated an epithermal geochemical fingerprint.

Exploration is capitalized under exploration and evaluation assets and as at June 30, 2021 total exploration costs of \$3.3 million have been incurred by the Company on the Property, before recoveries and tax credits.

### Property Geology

The Black Dog Deposit is a VMS deposit that displays similarities to other precious metal-rich deposits such as Eskay Creek, Greens Creek, and many others in the Cordillera. VMS deposits are syn-volcanic accumulations of sulphide minerals that occur in geological environments characterized by submarine volcanic and sedimentary rocks. VMS deposits are commonly spatially related to syn-volcanic faults, paleotopographic depressions, rhyolite domes, caldera rims and sub-volcanic intrusions, suggesting a genetic link to volcanic processes (Lydon, 1990).

#### Exploration – 2021

Exploration work began on July 5, 2021 with an emphasis on the extended claim package. Significant geochemical sampling and geological mapping is being completed to better understand and delineate the current targets highlighted from last year. Also, mapping of VTEM anomalies and prospecting near receding glaciers has potential to identify new areas of mineralization. Geochemical samples including rock, soil and silt have been submitted to the labs and assays are pending. The use of ground-based geophysical techniques has also been proposed at some target sites.

#### Exploration - 2020

The pandemic created some delays in the start-up of exploration work, which began on July 27, 2020, but did not otherwise have a significant impact on the Company's operations or the execution of the work programs. During Phase 1, the Company completed 1,234 line kms of airborne geophysical (VTEM©) survey across the historic Deposit as well as significant portions of the extended claims, and refined drill targets near the historic Deposit.

The drilling phase of exploration started on September 1, 2020 and continued until October 9, 2020, within the vicinity of the existing Black Dog resource. A total of 5 drill sites were built. Drilling totalled 1,975 m of NQ diamond drill core from 4 drill setups, as shown in Table 1 with one drill site not being utilized. The Company reclaimed drill sites and reused lumber from 4 previous sites and left 3 drill sites intact for potential further use.

Three of the four holes were designed to test VMS targets either below, along strike or down dip of the Black Dog system. A fourth hole was primarily drilled as a porphyry target based on favorable geophysics and geochemistry.

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Table 1- 2020 Drill hole summary

Hole ID	Name	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length	n (m)
RR20-09	Black Dog	363326	6288063	145	45	-60		400
RR20-10	Brown Sugar	363184	6287010	113	55	-45		538
RR20-11	Stardust	364584	6286722	151	45	-60		454
RR20-12	The Wall	362692	6287351	111	45	-75		583
							Total	1,975

**Drilling Results** 

Drill hole RR20-09 tested depth potential as a significant amount of historic drilling had only been completed to a depth of 200 m. The 400 m hole intersected two massive sulphide horizons demonstrating two different styles of mineralization within a 16 m package of favorable horizon. Notable intercepts starting at 101.2 m downhole and included; 5.2% copper and 120 g/t silver over 0.60 m within a broader 3.8m interval grading 1.15% copper and 27 g/t silver. This "feeder zone" mineralization also has highly anomalous gold, lead and zinc but most importantly represented the highest copper grades drilled on the Property to date.

The Brown Sugar drill hole (RR20-10) was designed to test a large conductor residing along strike to the southeast of the Black Dog Deposit, beneath Lost Lake. Geophysical modeling predicted a conductor occurring at 120 m depth and possibly aligning with a more southernly swinging geophysical trend. After drilling this hole it was concluded that conductive clays and lake sediments were responsible for the conductive anomaly. No significant geological markers were encountered to suggest the system was trending in a more southerly direction.

The Stardust target (RR20-11), 1.5 km southeast of the Black Dog Deposit, was drilled due to a combination of a large magnetic high that is partially coincident with a biogeochemical anomaly of copper, arsenic and gold. Drilling revealed a mineralized horizon starting at 195.8 m downhole similar to that of the Black Dog horizon with up to 32 g/t silver and elevated lead and zinc, in a zone of disseminated sulphides. This finding has helped provided better spatial controls on this important time horizon and has extend the mineralizing system farther east than previously thought to a total strike length of over 4 km.

The final drill hole of the program tested The Wall target (RR20-12), a large conductive anomaly residing below 300 m depth and occurring down dip from the main Black Dog Deposit. The drilling identified Black Dog like geology and geochemistry at a depth of 500 m. This included anomalous silver, copper, and zinc and other elements that are reflective of hydrothermal mineralization and metal enrichment. Black argillite and mudstones that are known to host the Black Dog mineralization were identified as the host rocks. This further confirmed the conformable nature of the limestone package to the Black Dog stratigraphy and expands the system 1 km down dip. It also leaves a large package of untested ground between the Black Dog and the Wall target where further drilling may take place.

### **Sugar Property**

A group of 11 mineral claims wholly owned by the Company totals 5,180 ha, and is known as the Sugar Property ("Sugar"). It is located approximately 5 km northwest of the Rock & Roll Property and 25 km southwest of Teck Resources/Newmont Gold's Galore Creek joint venture project, a large copper-gold-

silver deposit currently in pre-feasibility. No historical drilling has been recorded on the Sugar claims, which were staked by the Company following an extensive review and technical analysis of historical data available, including past B.C. Assessment Reports and publicly available B.C. Minfile reports, amongst other data. Most of the staking was completed in May 2019.

Past mapping on the property has outlined multiple Texas Creek intrusive units that are commonly associated with important copper and/or gold deposits within the Golden Triangle including the Red Chris Mine, KSM copper-gold deposit and Pretium's Brucejack (Valley of the Kings) gold deposit.

Sugar includes several types of copper and copper/zinc occurrences which are mainly associated with skarns and/or quartz veins/stockworks. A 3.2 km long mineralized skarn trend, copper-bearing quartz veins/stockworks and prominent gossans have all been located on Sugar. Historic rock samples have returned numerous results greater than 1% copper and 5% zinc.

### 2021 Exploration

Field exploration is ongoing alongside the work being completed at the Rock & Roll Property. Geological mapping and geochemical sampling are being completed across new areas as well as areas of previous historical work. Samples have been submitted to labs and assays are pending.

### 2020 Exploration

During the Phase 1 exploration program, a total of 5 days was spent mapping and sampling across the Sugar Property to help outline the geological potential and define the multiple mineralizing systems. Geological mapping was completed at 1:10,000 scale across large areas of the property and 37 rock samples were taken. Both new and old showings were further investigated with skarn type mineralization being the dominant system. 74 line-kms of airborne geophysical data was also collected over "The Hammer" showing, a 612 ha claim that was staked in 2020.

Based on the findings of past and present work, Etruscus is looking to tie together the 8 km copper trend that exists across the length of the Sugar Property. The ongoing goal would be to identify the source of the hydrothermal mineralization along this trend and outline drill targets to test depth potential for large scale porphyry targets. Also, further prospecting in recently deglaciated terrain will be helpful in adding value to this property.

#### Results:

Updated geological mapping was completed with the help of Jim Logan, and when combined with historical mapping, has helped improve the geological understanding of the area. The Sugar Property is thought to reside in Paleozoic rocks of the Stikine assemblage as well as Triassic rocks of the mid to lower Stuhini Group. This assemblage contains many limestone lenses and calcareous horizons favorable for skarn type mineralization. Texas Creek and Coast Plutonic intrusions are also thought to outcrop across Sugar.

The Hammer area has demonstrated high potential to host a mineralizing system. Identification of a 100 m x 100 m gossan with strong magnetite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization was mapped and sampled. The areas of historic work were re-sampled with assays of over 8% copper in hand samples and 5 out of 6 rock samples taken at The Hammer assaying above 1.5% copper. Recent VTEM© flown over the area also helped delineate a 100 m by 300 m magnetic anomaly directly underneath the mineralization which makes the showing highly prospective.

Another area in the north of the property has been delineated as a 3 km skarn trend that occurs within Paleozoic limestone stratigraphy. Historic and new rock sampling has outlined a corridor with consistently elevated copper in hand samples as well as zinc. This mineralization is mostly hosted in massive sulfide of primarily pyrrhotite. Newly identified mineralization on the northwest edge of this trend revealed a 0.3% copper hand sample.

Other highlights from rock sampling on the property have been 5.6% copper in chip sample from a 30 cm wide quartz vein with a strike length of over 30 m. Also, a float sample taken from a creek bed revealed 8.2% zinc and will be investigated further to find a source.

### **Community Relations**

In April 2021, the Company renewed its Communications Agreement with the Tahltan Central Government ("TCG") for another year. The TCG is the administrative body of the Tahltan Nation, located in northwest British Columbia, whose traditional territory encompasses both the Rock & Roll and Sugar properties. The TCG protects Tahltan Indigenous rights and title, the ecosystems and natural resources of the Tahltan traditional territory by managing sustainable economic development and supporting the cultural wellness of the Tahltan community. The Agreement establishes a solid framework and collaborative working arrangement between the parties, based on open dialogue, transparent communications and mutual cooperation with regards to the company's exploration activities on its properties. In addition, the agreement offers opportunities for employment, cultural, economic and educational support for Tahltan members. For more information about the TCG, visit www.tahltan.org.

In February 2020, the Company also entered into an Opportunity Sharing Agreement with the TCG to provide further commercial opportunities for the TCG and their members' businesses over the exploration cycle. The Company supports certain Tahltan community events, youth causes, exploration symposiums and job fairs in local communities near the Company's mineral properties, although this year, due to COVID-19, most of these events have been suspended for the second summer in a row.

The Company respects the rigorous COVID-19 community protocols issued by the TCG which are updated regularly and shared with their exploration partners. We continue our regular dialogue with Tahltan representatives in regard to our exploration activities and we hire Tahltans and their businesses as part of our exploration crews whenever we have the need or opportunity.

#### QA/QC and Analytical Procedures

The Company has adopted a rigorous quality assurance and quality control ("QA/QC") program to ensure best practices in sampling both diamond drill core and surface rock chip samples of approximately 1 kg in weight. In 2020, the Company's samples and drill core were assayed by MSA LABS which has facilities in Terrance and Langley, BC. Core was flown from drill sites to the core shack facility where it was sampled at 1-3 m intervals. The samples were then half cut with one half sent to the lab via reputable expeditor. Intervals of half NQ drill core were crushed to 70% pass 2 mm fraction, and then a 250g split was pulverized to better than 85% passed a 75-micros screen. The geochemical analyses were performed by MSA LABS using multi-element aqua-regia digestion ICP-MS package (IMS-111). Higher gold grades (>2 g/t) were analyzed by fire assay (FAS-114).

MSA LABS is a provider of geochemical laboratory services for the exploration and mining industries is an ISO 17025 (Testing and Calibration) and ISO 9001 (Quality Management System) accredited laboratory

independent of the Company. In addition to the lab's internal QA/QC program, the Company inserted 10% lab certified standards, blanks and field duplicates into the overall sampling stream.

### **Selected Quarterly Financial Information**

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Months Months Ended Ended June 30, March 31,		Three Months Ended September 30, 2020
Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 5,538,018 (224,919)	\$ 3,165,281 (113,491)	\$ 3,353,466 (119,313)	\$ 3,681,184 (753,550)
Shareholders' equity	5,313,099	3,051,790	3,234,153	2,927,634
Major operating expenses:				
Advertising, marketing, promotion	34,617	51,894	43,297	164,124
Consulting fees	72,942	69,758	39,350	85,330
Investor relations fees	24,000	23,999	25,500	2,167
Professional fees	-	21,770	2,217	31,577
Regulatory and transfer agent	3,414	4,212	7,343	6,928
Share-based compensation	8,669	10,006	25,451	120,843
Net income (loss)	(154,398)	(191,430)	(157,645)	(352,947)
Earnings (loss) per share- basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

	Three	Three	Three	Three
	Months	Months	Months	Months
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,
	2020	2020	2019	2019
Total assets	\$ 1,938,183	\$ 1,866,852	\$ 1,930,204	\$ 2,016,280
Total liabilities	(210,255)	(189,249)	(141,555)	(589,667)
Shareholders' equity	1,727,928	1,677,603	1,788,649	1,426,613
Major operating expenses:				
Advertising, marketing, promotion	173,586	22,717	22,369	126
Consulting fees	50,438	51,059	44,500	54,450
Investor relations fees	-	-	-	-
Professional fees	316	16,250	5,252	-
Regulatory and transfer agent	16,744	5,428	-	-
Share-based compensation	41,516	7,504	5,418	4,219
Net income (loss)	(296,916)	(117,965)	(95,089)	(71,263)
Earnings (loss) per share- basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

### **Results of Quarterly Operations**

In the following discussion concerning the results of operations, noting that the fiscal year end is March 31, the quarterly periods are referenced as follows:

Three-month period ended June 30, 2021: Q1 2022
Three-month period ended March 31, 2021: Q4 2021
Three-month period ended June 30, 2020: Q1 2021
Three-month period ended March 31, 2020: Q4 2020

Three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to three months ended March 31, 2021:

The Company had a net loss of \$154,398 (Q4 2021 - \$191,430) in the current quarter. The net loss is composed of operating expenses of \$165,672 (Q4 2021 - \$199,560), other income on settlement of flow-through share premium liability of \$11,693 (Q4 2021 - \$8,544), amortization of discount of \$419 (Q4 2021 - \$511) and finance income of \$Nil (Q4 2021 - \$97).

The key operating expenses include consulting fees of \$72,942 (Q4 2021 - \$69,758), advertising, marketing and promotion of \$34,617 (Q4 2021 - \$51,894), investor relations fees of \$24,000 (Q4 2021 - \$24,000), professional fees of \$Nil (Q4 2021 - \$21,770) and share-based compensation of \$8,669 (Q4 2021 - \$10,006), which together comprise 85% (Q4 2021 - 89%) of all operating costs.

The Company engaged several marketing and brand awareness groups over the past year to provide alternative means of interacting with investors and capital markets due to COVID-19 related restrictions, and to engage Europeans after listing the Company's shares on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in mid 2020. With a greater proportion of these marketing activities occurring in the prior quarter, we spent \$17,277 less in the current quarter. The entities that performed these marketing services were based in Canada, the US and Germany. They conducted video interviews, re-distributed on social media the Company's press releases and other publicly available information, created awareness and branding campaigns, and assisted with managing the Company's social media channels. Going forward, the Company expects to maintain a certain level of advertising and email marketing to keep relevant and in front of investors across the markets where the Company's shares are listed.

The Company records investor relations fees for two service providers. The first, Conduit Capital Advisors ("Conduit"), was engaged in September 2020 to provide investor relations services. Conduit is an investor relations and corporate advisory business founded by Derek Wood. Mr. Wood has been involved in the Canadian Securities Industry for decades and has an established network of professional and retail market participants with an interest in small cap opportunities. Conduit initiates contact with its network of market participants, as well as current stakeholders, and other members of the financial community to introduce the Company as a compelling investment opportunity and keep them apprised of ongoing company developments. The agreement runs to September 2021 at a rate of \$5,000 per month, plus 200,000 stock options, which were granted in 2020 at an exercise price of \$0.36 per share for five years and vest over a one-year period.

The second service provider, Independent Trading Group Inc, ("ITG") provides market making services to the Company for a fee of \$3,000 per month, in compliance with the policies and guidelines of the CSE and other applicable legislation. Formerly, this service was provided by Lakeshore Securities Inc. ("Lakeshore") from September 2020 to May 2021, at the same fee rate. ITG trades shares of the Company on the CSE

with the objective of maintaining a reasonable market and improving the liquidity of the common shares. There are no performance factors contained in the agreement and neither ITG nor Lakeshore received any shares or options as compensation.

The share-based compensation expense in the current and prior quarters recognizes the fair value of the investor relations options that vested during the respective quarters.

Professional fees were Nil in the current period, while in the prior period a \$15,000 audit accrual was recorded, and \$5,154 of legal fees related to the US OTC listing and other day-to-day legal expenses of \$1,616 were incurred.

The Company recorded other income on settlement of flow-through share premium liability of \$11,693 (Q4 2021- \$8,544). The differential price between regular and flow-through units issued under private placements is recorded as an increase to the flow-through share premium liability, while the incurrence of qualifying exploration expenditures grinds down the liability and offsets the amount to other income on settlement of flow-through share premium liability. The Company incurred \$53,453 (Q4 2021 - \$39,057) of such qualifying expenses during the period, triggering the recognition of other income on settlement of flow-through share premium liability as described above.

In the current quarter, the Company spent net cash of \$170,584 (Q4 2021 - \$110,380) on operations and \$97,944 (Q4 2021 - \$94,335) on property-related exploration deposits and expenditures. A total of \$2,604,127 (Q4 2021 - \$Nil) was received from the closing of the private placement, before cash issuance costs of \$104,657, comprised of commissions of \$90,832, filing fees of \$7,248 and legal fees of \$6,577. Overall, cash and cash equivalents increased \$2,225,878 (Q4 2021 - declined \$224,903) during the quarter.

The Company has 2 individuals working full-time and 4 individuals working part-time which includes key management, administration, and exploration personnel. These roles are expected to continue for the foreseeable future, with general responsibilities and business functions to remain materially the same over the ensuing fiscal periods. Accordingly, we expect total recurring operating costs to average \$160,000 per quarter, unchanged from the prior quarter.

Three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to three months ended June 30, 2020:

The Company had a net loss in the current quarter of \$154,398 (Q1 2021 - \$296,916), composed of operating costs of \$165,672 (Q1 2021 - \$300,407), amortization of discount of \$419 (Q1 2021 - \$775) and other income on settlement of flow-through share premium liability of \$11,693 (Q1 2021 - \$4,266). Key operating costs include consulting fees of \$72,942 (Q1 2021 - \$50,438), advertising, marketing and promotion of \$34,617 (Q1 2021 - \$173,586) and investor relations fees of \$24,000 (Q1 2021 - \$Nil) which together comprise 79% (Q1 2021 - 75%) of all operating expenses. The single largest reduction of expenses in the current period was advertising, marketing and promotion which declined \$138,969 compared to a year earlier. Much higher such costs were incurred in 2020 as a response to the initial impacts from COVID-19, reflecting the Company's initial efforts to increase its public awareness across Canada, the US and Germany, the markets where the Company's shares are listed.

### **Leases:**

On July 1, 2019, the Company entered into a three-year office premises sublease agreement. The terms of the sublease follow those of the head lease. The lessor is Metallis Resources Inc. ("MTS"), a public company related by 2 common directors and a common officer. The sublease is for ½ of the space leased by MTS under a head lease. Fixed monthly sublease payments are \$1,688 per month. The lease liability was measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 8%, the same discount rate as that used by MTS under the head lease.

The Company has no other material equipment or service leases for the period ended June 30, 2021.

The following table shows the summary of lease payments and calculation of lease liability:

#### Lease liability:

	-	11 0 10
Balance as at March 31, 2020	\$	41,848
Lease payments		(20,250)
Lease interest		2,574
Balance as at March 31, 2021		24,172
Lease payments		(5,063)
Lease interest		419
Balance as at June 30, 2021	\$	19,528
Current portion	\$	19,528
Long-term portion		-
Balance as at June 30, 2021	\$	19,528
At June 30, 2021, future lease payments, including variable costs not subject to IFRS 16, are a	s fo	llows:
Year ended March 31, 2022	\$	26,988
Year ended March 31, 2023		8,996
Total	\$	35,984

### **Use of judgements and estimates:**

In preparing the Company's condensed interim financial statements, management makes judgements and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from the expected results, based on the assumptions made. The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty for the period ended June 30, 2021 were the same as those described in the annual financial statements dated March 31, 2021.

The key assumptions, judgements and estimates made by management include but are not limited to the following:

- a) The carrying value of the investment in exploration and evaluation costs and the recoverability of the carrying value which is included in the statement of financial position;
- b) The Company has taken steps to verify title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, but these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects;
- c) Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. During the ordinary course of business, there are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. As a result, the Company recognizes tax liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes and interest will be due. These tax liabilities are recognized when, despite the Company's belief that its tax return positions are supportable, the Company believes that certain positions are likely to be challenged and may not be fully sustained upon review by tax authorities. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of complex judgments about future events. To the extent that the final tax outcome of these matters is different than the amounts recorded, such differences will impact income tax expense in the period in which such determination is made;
- d) The inputs used in accounting for share-based compensation expense in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss are estimates, including share price volatility, expected term and risk-free interest rate, and such similar inputs used in accounting for the valuation of finders' warrants issued under private placements;
- e) The valuation of flow-through share premium liability is an estimate;
- f) The significant judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management as they relate to IFRS 16 *Leases*, primarily include evaluating the appropriate discount rate to use to discount the lease liability, the determination of the lease term when the lease contains an extension option, and assessing if the Company is reasonably certain that it would exercise an extension option; and such judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the present value of the lease liabilities, the value of the right-of-use assets, and the amounts recognized in profit and loss including depreciation, rent expense and finance expense; and
- g) The assumption that the Company is a going concern and will continue operating for the foreseeable future are judgments.

#### Liquidity and capital management

The Company endeavors to maintain appropriate levels of capital and liquidity. Sufficient liquidity is required to meet liabilities and obligations as they become due. The Company has no commercial operations or source of revenue, and no externally imposed capital requirements other than those specified under

continuous listing requirements. The Company's capital is therefore its issued share capital. The capital required for operations and property exploration is expected to continue to come from the issuance of common shares or units for the foreseeable future. The Company's objectives of capital and liquidity management are to fund critical exploration work, meet on-going liabilities, maintain creditworthiness, continue as a going concern, and to ultimately maximize returns for shareholders over the long term.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has working capital of \$1.8 million as follows:

Current working capital:		(000's)
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	1,824 27
BC tax credit receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		236 (122)
Due to related parties Flow through premium liability		(1) (135)
Lease liability	-	(20)
Total net working capital	\$_	1,809

The Company has sufficient funds for its Phase I exploration programs and its working capital needs through the year. Depending on any additional scope of work undertaken, additional capital may be required.

### **Disclosure of Outstanding Security Data**

At the date of this MD&A, there are 37,386,622 common shares outstanding and 51,641,543 fully diluted shares outstanding, an increase of 500,000 common shares outstanding compared to June 30, 2021. In July 2021, the Company issued the 500,000 shares in connection with the option agreement on the Lewis Gold Property.

During the period ended June 30, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for total gross proceeds of \$2,604,127. The financing consisted of 6,523,672 non-flow-through units at a price of \$0.30 per unit for proceeds of \$1,957,102 and 1,848,644 flow-through units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for proceeds of \$647,025. Each non-flow-through unit consists of one common share and ½ of a common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.40 per share for a period of 2 years. Each flow-through unit consists of one flow-through common share and ½ of a non-flow-through common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.45 per share for a period of 2 years. No residual value was assigned to the warrant component of either the flow-through or non-flow-through units.

The Company recorded a flow-through premium liability of \$92,432 as a deduction from share capital, being the difference between the amounts recognized in common shares and the amounts investors paid for the units. Total finders' fees of \$90,832 were paid and 478,273 finders' warrants were issued to arm's length parties, as permitted by securities law. The finders' warrants are exercisable at \$0.33 per share for a two-year period, and were valued at \$68,051 following the Black Scholes Pricing Model.

All shares issued under the private placement completed by the Company are subject to a hold period of four months and one day from the date of issuance. Proceeds from all non-flow-through financings are used for exploration and general working capital. The proceeds from the issuance of flow-through shares are

only used to fund Canadian Exploration Expenses (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada)) which shall qualify as "flow-through mining expenditures", for purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). The Company will renounce these expenses to the purchasers with an effective date of no later than December 31, 2021, and as required under the Income Tax Act.

### Stock options:

At the date of this report, there are 2,275,000 stock options outstanding as follows:

Number of stock options outstanding:	Number of Stock options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at March 31, 2020	1,695,000	\$ 0.25
Options granted Options exercised	905,000 (75,000)	0.33 0.25
Balance at March 31, 2021	2,525,000	\$ 0.28
Options terminated	(250,000)	0.27
Balance at June 30 and August 25, 2021	2,275,000	\$ 0.28

At the date of this report, the following stock options are outstanding and vested:

	Number of Outstanding	Number of	Exercise
Expiry Date	Stock	Vested Stock	Price
	Options	Options	(\$)
January 15, 2024	1,250,000	1,250,000	0.25
January 21, 2024	60,000	60,000	0.25
March 15, 2024	50,000	50,000	0.28
February 27, 2025	60,000	60,000	0.25
May 25, 2025	230,000	230,000	0.25
September 21, 2025	625,000	575,000	0.36
Total outstanding options	2,275,000	2,225,000	

The Company recognizes share-based compensation for the purpose of valuing stock option grants and recognizes the fair value of finders' warrants issued under private placements, using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model in both cases.

The Company used the following weighted average assumptions for those calculations:

	Period ended June 30, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021
Weighted average assumptions:		
Risk-free interest rate	0.97%	0.35%
Expected dividend yield	-	=
Expected option life (years)	3.5	3.5
Expected Stock price volatility	81%	100%
Weighted average share price at grant date	\$0.33	\$0.33
Weighted average fair value at grant date	\$0.345	\$0.28
Expected forfeiture rate	-	-

During the period ended June 30, 2021, share-based compensation of \$8,669 was recorded in respect of the portion of investor relations options that vested. The 200,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.36 per share were granted in September, 2020 and vest over a one-year period.

### Warrants:

Through certain unit offerings that completed, the Company has issued warrants in addition to shares. Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

Schedule of changes in share purchase warrants:	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at March 31, 2020	3,614,250	\$ 0.48
Warrants issued Warrants expired	6,398,241 (2,697,000)	0.48 0.50
Balance at March 31, 2021	7,315,491	0.47
Warrants issued	4,664,430	0.40
Balance at June 30, 2021 and August 25, 2021	11,979,921	\$ 0.44

At the date of this report, the following warrants are outstanding:

		Exercise
	Number of Warrants	Price
Expiry Date	outstanding	(\$)
Dagambar 10, 2021	37,500	0.40
December 19, 2021 December 27, 2021	680,000	0.40
December 27, 2021 December 27, 2021	,	0.40
*	199,750	0.00
June 1, 2022	1,225,000	0.40 0.50
August 6, 2023	3,130,000	
August 6, 2023	53,861	0.45
August 6, 2023	276,444	0.60
September 4, 2023	390,000	0.50
September 4, 2023	318,111	0.60
September 4, 2023	11,200	0.45
December 18, 2022	365,000	0.40
December 18, 2022	445,625	0.50
December 18, 2022	50,000	0.285
December 30, 2022	125,000	0.40
December 30, 2022	8,000	0.285
May 19, 2023	270,000	0.40
May 19, 2023	636,072	0.45
May 19, 2023	68,400	0.33
June 8, 2023	534,166	0.40
June 8, 2023	103,250	0.45
June 8, 2023	58,450	0.33
June 30, 2023	2,457,669	0.40
June 30, 2023	185,000	0.45
June 30, 2023	351,423	0.33
Total	11,979,921	

### **Directors, Officers and Management**

As at June 30, 2021, the directors of the Company continue to be Jason Leikam, Gordon Lam, Fiore Aliperti, and Michael Sikich.

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, The Board of Directors appointed Jason Leikam as President and CEO. Mr. Leikam has served as an independent director of Etruscus Resources since its founding. He has over twenty years' experience in the junior capital markets, focusing on company formation, marketing and finance and administration. Outgoing President and CEO Gordon Lam formed and established the Company, led the Company's growth, built an impressive technical team, attracted dedicated management and maintained a healthy financial position and capital structure. Mr. Lam will continue to support Etruscus as a director, shareholder, and consultant, continuing his focus on building shareholder value.

The Board of Directors also appointed Stephen Wetherup as Vice-President of Exploration. Mr. Wetherup is a structural and economic geologist with over 20 years of global exploration experience. He has worked for Fox Geological Consultants, Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada and as a consulting geologist for numerous exploration companies including Freeport-McMoran. He is currently the Vice-President Geology

with Caracle Creek International Consulting and the Vice-President of Exploration for Commander Resources Ltd.

Former Vice-President of Exploration Dr. David Webb resigned after serving in the role since the Company went public. Dr. Webb exercised diligence and professionalism throughout his tenure.

The other remaining officers are Fiore Aliperti (Executive Chairman) and Jon Lever (CFO). The Company's Advisory Board consists of Lindsay Bottomer, David Dupre and Murray Jones, whose biographies were detailed in the Company's prior MD&A's.

#### **Transactions with Related Parties**

The following related parties for the periods presented include directors and key management personnel, including those entities in which such individuals may hold positions that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operation policies of these entities:

- a) Hatch 8 Consulting is a company controlled by Gordon Lam, a director of the Company, and provides consulting services to the Company;
- b) Lever Capital Corp. is a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer and provides consulting services to the Company;
- c) Avanti Consulting Inc. is a company controlled by a director of the Company who acts as Executive Chairman of the Board, and provides consulting services to the Company;
- d) DRW Geological Consultants Ltd. is a company controlled by the Company's former Vice-President of Exploration, which provided the Company with geological consulting services up to March 31, 2021, the amounts of which are capitalized under exploration and evaluation assets; and
- e) Metallis Resources Inc. ("MTS") is a company that has two directors and an officer in common with the Company.

Amounts due to related parties at June 30, 2021 is \$649 (March 31, 2021 - \$20,475), comprised of amounts owing to management and/or amounts owing to MTS as follows:

i) The aggregate value of key management compensation and outstanding balances relating to the above noted related parties are as follows:

	Transactions for the period ended June 30, 2021		ye	for the ear ended larch 31, 2021	Balance payable as at June 30, 2021		Balance payable as at March 31, 2021	
Hatch 8 Consulting	(a)	\$	36,000	\$	103,500	\$	-	\$ 12,600
Lever Capital Corp.	<b>(b)</b>		13,500		36,000		-	4,725
Avanti Consulting Inc.	(c)		9,000		31,500		-	3,150
DRW Geological Consultants Ltd.	(d)		-		48,000		-	-
Total		\$	58,500	\$	219,000	\$	-	\$ 20,475

# ETRUSCUS RESOURCES CORP. Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Three months ended June 30, 2021

ii) During the period ended June 30, 2021, the company entered into transactions with MTS as follows:

	Due to MTS, March 31, 2021	Invoiced	Paid	Due to MTS, June 30, 2021
Rent including GST	\$ -	\$ 9,446 649	\$ (9,446)	\$ - 649
Office expenses, net, including GST  Total	<u> </u>	\$ 10,095	\$ (9,446)	\$ 649

#### **Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

Aside from the aforementioned office premises leases, the Company has no other asset or equipment leases or other off-balance-sheet arrangements. Accordingly, as at June 30, 2021 the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a material current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

### **Risk Factors**

Common shares should be considered highly speculative due to the nature of the Company's business (mineral exploration) and the current state of its development (early stage, without revenue). In evaluating the Company and its business, investors should carefully consider, in addition to the other information contained in this MD&A and in the Company's financial statements, the risk factors described below.

These risk factors are not a definitive list of all risk factors associated with an investment in the Company or in connection with the Company's operations. There may be other risks and uncertainties that are not known to the Company or that the Company currently believes are not material, but which also may have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, operating results or prospects. In that case, the trading price of the Company's common shares could decline substantially, and investors may lose all or part of the value of the common shares held by them.

#### Covid-19

The nature of the COVID-19 pandemic is changing with new variants arising and governments are struggling with vaccine supply and vaccination uptake rates. In addition, there can be no certainty that any vaccines developed or under development will maintain their effectiveness over longer periods of time. Vaccines may not work against new variants that emerge. Operating disruptions and volatile supply chain price changes may continue to occur as a result of the pandemic. Government regulations may change at any time, impacting operating procedures, including possible economic closures. Financial markets continue to be impacted by the pandemic, and record levels of government deficit spending is contributing to future financial risks and economic uncertainties, both domestically and internationally.

#### **No Production History**

The Company is a mineral exploration company with no history of earnings or revenue. There are no known commercial quantities of mineral reserves on any of its resource properties. Few exploration properties are ultimately developed into producing properties. There is no assurance that the Company will ever discover any commercially economic quantities of mineral reserves.

### **Negative Operating Cash Flow**

Since inception, the Company has had negative operating cash flow and has incurred losses since its incorporation. The losses and negative operating cash flow are expected to continue for the foreseeable future as funds are expended on exploration of the properties and on administrative costs. The Company cannot predict when or if it will reach positive operating cash flow.

#### **Possible Trading Suspension or Delisting**

The CSE may suspend from trading or delist the securities of the Company where the Company has failed to submit documents to the CSE in the time periods required or has otherwise failed to meet minimum standards. Suspension from trading of the common shares may, and delisting of the common shares will, result in the regulatory securities authorities issuing a consolidated interim cease trade order against the Company. In addition, delisting of the common shares would result in the cancellation of all the currently issued and outstanding common shares of the Company held by insiders. Trading in the common shares of the Company may be halted at other times for other reasons also.

### **Requirement for Further Financing**

The Company has no revenue and limited financial resources and therefore must raise additional funds to finance continued exploration work and working capital. There is no assurance the Company will be able to raise additional funds or will be able to do so on terms acceptable to it.

If the Company's exploration programs are successful and favorable exploration results are obtained, this may lead towards economic feasibility and mine construction. The Company would therefore require significantly more capital to place the properties into production. The sources of funding that would be available are from the issuance of equity, debt, joint venture or the sale of property interests and even if such financing is available, there is no assurance that such funds will be sufficient to bring any resource property to commercial production. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis could have a material adverse effect on the Company and could cause it to forfeit its interest in its properties and reduce or terminate its operations.

#### **Dilution**

When the Company issues treasury shares to finance acquisition or participation opportunities, or to raise exploration funds and working capital, shareholders could suffer dilution of their investment and/or control of the Company could change, depending upon the issuance price.

#### **Escrowed Shares**

The possible sale of common shares released from escrow on each release date could negatively affect the market price of the Company's common shares and result in an excess of sellers of common shares to buyers of common shares and seriously affect the liquidity of the common shares.

#### **Title to Properties**

Acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed. Although the Company has investigated its title to its properties

for which it holds an option to acquire concessions, royalties or other mineral leases or licenses and the Company is satisfied with its review of the title to its properties, the Company cannot give an assurance that such title will not be challenged or impugned. Mineral properties sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify. The Company does not carry title insurance on its properties. A successful claim that the Company does not have title could cause the Company to lose its rights to its properties, perhaps without compensation for its prior expenditures on its properties. Resource properties may now or in the future also be the subject of indigenous land claims. The legal nature of indigenous land claims is a matter of considerable complexity. The impact of any such claim on the Company's ownership interest in its properties cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty and no assurance can be given that a broad recognition of indigenous rights in the area in which the properties are located, by way of a negotiated settlement or judicial pronouncement, would not have an adverse effect on the Company's activities.

### **Surface Rights**

The Company does not own the surface rights to its properties. The Company understands that it is necessary, as a practical matter, to negotiate surface access through its stakeholders, government and local First Nations. However, there is a risk that local communities or affected groups may take actions to delay, impede or otherwise terminate the contemplated activities of the Company. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to continue to negotiate a satisfactory agreement with any such existing landowners/occupiers for such access, and therefore it may be unable to carry out significant exploration and development activities. In addition, in circumstances where such access is denied, or no agreement can be reached, the Company may need to rely on the assistance of local officials or the courts in such jurisdiction, which assistance may not be provided or, if provided, may not be effective. If the development of a mine on a resource property becomes justifiable it will be necessary to acquire surface rights for mining, plant, tailings and mine waste disposal. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in acquiring any such rights.

### Management

The success of the Company is largely dependent upon the performance of its management. The loss of the services of these persons may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and prospects. There is no assurance that the Company can maintain the service of its management or other qualified personnel required to operate its business. Directors and officers other than the CEO of the Company may not be devoting 100% of their time to the affairs of the Company but do and will continue to devote such time as required to manage the Company effectively and appropriately.

### **Requirement for Permits and Licenses**

The Company follows regulatory and compliance requirements with respect to its exploration activities, including the application and the terms of all necessary licenses and permits. However, such licenses and permits are subject to changes in regulations and in various operational circumstances. A substantial number of additional permits and licenses will be required should the Company proceed beyond exploration. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to obtain such licenses and permits.

#### **Community Relations**

Public scrutiny of mining projects and a general increase in environmental concerns has been addressed by the mining industry by involving both the local and broader communities and having open communications

and dialogue with them and other stakeholders. Garnering community and public support for continued exploration, future mine development and construction includes public engagement and involvement of key community stakeholders throughout the exploration and development process. The Company's resource properties lie within the traditional territory of the Tahltan Nation, a key stakeholder. Key areas of concern include the sharing and transfer of economic benefits, and environmental stewardship. The lack of a social license to operate could impair the value of the Company's resource properties or delay or prevent exploration, development or construction activities.

#### **Environmental Risks and other Regulatory Requirements**

The current or future operations of the Company, including the exploration activities and commencement of production on any resource property, will require permits from various federal and local governmental authorities, and such operations are and will be governed by laws and regulations governing exploration, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, site safety and other matters. There can be no assurance that all permits which the Company may require for its facilities and to conduct exploration and field operations, will be obtainable on reasonable terms or that such laws and regulations would not have a material adverse effect on any exploration and development project which the Company might undertake.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions. Parties engaged in exploration and development operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the exploration and development activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed upon them for violation of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing the operations and activities of mineral companies, or more stringent enforcement thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditure or exploration and development costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or require abandonment or delays in the development of new properties.

#### **Uninsurable Risks**

Exploration of mineral properties involves numerous risks, including unexpected or unusual geologic conditions, rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, floods, earthquakes and other environmental occurrences, and political and social instability. It is not always possible to obtain insurance against all such risks and the Company may decide not to insure against certain risks due to high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any further profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company. The Company does currently maintain exploration and pollution liability insurance but any adverse incident that may occur cannot be guaranteed to be insured.

#### **Economic Conditions**

Unfavorable economic conditions may negatively impact the Company's financial viability as a result of increased financing costs and limited access to capital markets.

#### **Conflicts of Interest**

Directors of the Company may, from time to time, serve as directors of, or participate in ventures with other companies involved in natural resource development. As a result, there may be situations that involve a conflict of interest for such directors. Each director will attempt not only to avoid dealing with such other companies in situations where conflicts might arise but will also disclose all such conflicts in accordance with the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and will govern themselves in respect thereof to the best of their ability in accordance with the obligations imposed upon them by law.

### Litigation

The Company and/or its directors may be subject to a variety of civil or other legal proceedings, with or without merit. The Company does not know of any such pending or actual material legal proceedings as of the date of this MD&A.

#### No Cash Dividends

The Company has not previously declared any cash dividends, has no current earnings, and therefore does not anticipate declaring any cash dividends for the foreseeable future.

#### **Ore Reserves and Reserve Estimates**

The Company's business relies upon the ability to determine whether a given resource property has commercial quantities of recoverable minerals. No assurance can be given that any discovered mineral reserves and resources will be recovered or that they will be recovered at the rates estimated. Mineral reserve and resource estimates are based on limited sampling and, consequently, are uncertain because the samples may not be representative. Mineral reserve and resource estimates may also require revision (either up or down) based on actual production experience.

#### **Financial Risks**

The Company's financial risk exposures and their impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that one or more counterparties fail to meet their obligations. The Company is normally exposed to credit risk through its cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Company manages credit risk associated with its cash and cash equivalents by using reputable financial institutions, from which management believes the risk to be remote. Receivables generally consist of recoverable Canadian sales taxes and mineral exploration tax credits receivable and accrued interest on short-term money market investments and management believes the collectability of these amounts to be assured.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is related to the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company has historically relied on equity financings to satisfy its capital requirements and will continue to depend upon equity capital as the main source of capital but could also enter into earn-in arrangements or the sale of certain property interests. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain its future financings on acceptable terms. The ability of the Company to continue on this course will depend, in part, on the prevailing market conditions and the market interest in financing the Company's mineral property exploration programs, and the scope of such programs.

The Company's basic approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities and obligations when due. As at June 30, 2021 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2.25 million (March 31, 2021 -\$31,106) and current liabilities of \$224,919 (March 31, 2021 -\$108,462). The Company has sufficient liquidity to execute its Phase I exploration programs this summer and cover its working capital needs over the ensuing year, but additional financing may be required depending on the scope of additional work programs that may be undertaken.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to risk in the event of interest rate fluctuations. The Company has no long-term debt other than an office premises lease and has not entered into any interest rate swaps or other financial arrangements to mitigate the exposure to interest rate fluctuations, and current interest rates remain historically low.

#### Market risk

The Company is subject to limited market risk as the price of any short-term money market investments that it might hold fluctuates due to market forces. The Company has no control over their fluctuating prices and does not hedge its investments, but the fluctuations are limited in scope and volatility and are unlikely have a material impact on valuation. At the date of this report, the Company held no short-term money market investments.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, and transaction amounts based in other currencies are infrequent and immaterial. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is not significant and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

### **Corporate Governance**

The Company's Board of Directors and its audit committee substantially follow the recommended corporate governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to the shareholders. The current Board of Directors of 4 individuals is comprised of 2 independent members and 2 executive officers/directors. The audit committee consists of 3 financially literate members comprised of 2 independent directors and the chief executive officer who is also a director.